

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-23 were pending for consideration in this application. By the foregoing amendment, Applicant has canceled Claims 1, 3, 4, 8-10, 12-15, and 18-23 and added new Claims 24-37. Claims 2, 5-7, 11, 16 and 17 are withdrawn from consideration in response to the species restriction. Claim 24-37 are now pending.

In response to the Examiner's Claim Objections, Applicant acknowledges the Claims filed on November 09, 2007 did not correctly contain markups to reflect amendments made. Rather than recreate the markups and then incorporate further amendments, Applicant has canceled all of the pending Claims and provided new claims which generally correspond to the canceled Claims. New independent Claim 24 corresponds to canceled base Claim 1, new base Claim 28 corresponds to canceled base Claim 9 and new base Claim 33 corresponds to canceled base Claim 15. Applicant reserves the withdrawn Claims for when a generic claim is allowed.

Regarding the Examiner's rejection of claims 1, 9, 15 et al under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, Applicant points to page 10, lines 20-28, of the original specification in which it is disclosed the invention may be used for "transmission of signals between integrated circuit chips positioned on the same board. In addition, the transmission/receiving technique of the present invention can be used between integrated circuit chips on different boards. One particularly useful configuration is the stacking of circuit boards wherein the transmitting unit and the receiving unit are in close proximity." Similarly, on page 2, lines 16-26 of the original specification discuss a need to "exchange signal groups between integrated circuit chips in the absence of conduction paths electrically coupling the integrated circuits chips." Clearly, the Applicant intended to and did describe an embodiment for "[a]n integrated circuit board, the board comprising: a multiplicity of

semiconductor chips for processing signal groups, wherein a plurality of semiconductor chips exchange signal groups using wireless techniques..." as now recited in new Claim 24 and similarly in new base Claims 28 and 33. Applicant therefore requests withdrawal of this rejection.

The prior pending Claims 1, 3, 9, 10, 12-15, 19, and 21-23 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunz (US 2005/0003781 A1) in View of Hishiki et al. (US 6,408,195). Prior Claims 4, 8, and 20 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunz in View of Hishiki et al. and in further view of Shimizu et al. (US 4,989,204).

As discussed in the response filed November 9, 2007, the Kunz reference describes and claims a wireless receiver unit, the thrust of the Kunz invention being the technique for processing the incoming wireless signals. Nowhere in the Kunz reference is there any teaching of the transmission of information between two components on a circuit board. Indeed, nowhere in the Kunz reference is any indication of the source or the location of the wireless transmitting units that provide the signals for the disclosed circuit to manipulate. Similarly, Hishiki teaches a pager device, in which "an object of the present invention is to provide a semiconductor integrated circuit for communication which is able to deal with a base station executing transmission while always maintaining synchronization, and to improve the efficiency of battery saving in a waiting state." (Col 4, lines 33-38) Applicant finds no teaching in Hishiki of communication between two integrated circuit chips located on a same board or in close proximity as recited in Applicants pending Claims. In particular, neither Kunz nor Hishiki suggest a semiconductor chip that has an antenna and a receiver within the chip, as claimed by Applicant's Claims 24 and 33. Therefore, the Kunz reference and the Hishiki reference together or individually do not disclose or even suggest Applicant's novel method and apparatus for "An integrated circuit board, the board comprising: a multiplicity of semiconductor chips for processing signal groups, wherein a plurality of semiconductor chips exchange signal groups using wireless techniques..." as recited by Applicant's

new base Claim 24 and similarly by new base Claims 28 and 33. Applicant therefore requests withdrawal of rejections under these two references.

Dependent Claims 25-27, 29-32 and 34-37 depend directly or ultimately on allowable base claims and are therefore allowable for this reason and by virtue of their further distinctive recitations.

The teachings of Shimizu concerning use of an analyzer and packets do not make up for the lack of teaching found in the two primary references. Shimizu describes a packet radio communication system which ensures high throughput communication when mobile station moves across a boundary between adjacent service zones. Therefore new Claims 26 (similar to Claim 4), 27 (similar to Claim 8) and 37 (similar to 20) are allowable over Shimizu.

Applicant believes this application and the claims herein to be in a condition for allowance and respectfully requests that the Examiner allow this application to pass to the issue branch.

Applicant believes that no additional fee is due at this time; however, please charge any additional fee(s) or underpayments of fee(s) under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 relating to this matter to Deposit Account Number 20-0668, for Texas Instruments Incorporated.

Should the Examiner have further inquiry concerning these matters, please contact the below named attorney for Applicant.

Respectfully submitted,

/Gerald E. Laws/

Gerald E. Laws
Attorney for Applicant
Reg. No. 39268
713-937-8823

Texas Instruments Incorporated
P.O. Box 655474, MS 3999
Dallas, TX 75265
(972) 917-5287